CHARLESTON, S. C. The business men of South Carolina are with you to-night. No income tax. No spice.

O. F. Wierrann, Wholesale Provisions.

LOUISTILLE, Kr. An income tax is a tax on the few for the benefit of the many. It should only be tol-erated as a measure of retallation that would commend it to the Socialist or the Anarchist. BOBERT COURSE. Fecretary Louisville Trust Company.

LOUISVILLE, Er. An income tax would be prejudical to the morals, blighting to the enterprise, and disastrous in its effects on the whole country. N. CLARKE, President Commercial Club.

BALTIMORE, Md. I heartly endorse the object of your meeting. The income tax rider ought to kill the Tariff bill as it certainly will the Democratic party, and rightly. It is infamous, and should have no place in American statesmanship. Give me a tariff for revenue or none, and leave the whole matter for the hereafter. The American people can be trusted to send proper parties to do their bidding.

J. M. PARR, Board of Trade.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. I consider the proposed income tax an oppression on the progressive industry of the country, and a final burden on the laboring class of our citizens. JONES T. VAN OHDER,

Procident Merchants' Bank. LOUISVILLE, Ky.

The income tax, as administered in the past, was unsatisfactory; it is un-American; it offers a premium to dishonesty; its advocacy now comes largely from the hereales abroad regarding the functions and character of money, and is used for unworthy political purposes and as a cry against the East.

In my judgment, if merchants and bankers in their own community will address the people on these issues, a change can be had. Meantime our educators on these lines are political ones only, and, to catch votes, spread wrong and false ideas.

WM. T. BOLPH, Manager R. G. Dun Co. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. It is double taxation, taxing the earnings of

earlial that is already under tribute. Ex-Mayor I. B. MERRIAM. Wholesale Groser. KNOTVILLE, Tenn.

Business interests of the country demand the defeat of the populatio income tax scheme, I heartily endorse the movement you are engaged in. H. S. MIXNER,
President Marble City Business League.

Barrisons Md All business men are with you in opposing the proposed income tax. I think the clause entirely unnecessary. The Tariff bill can be passed readily without the clause, and, as far as I can see, there is no reason whatever for death of the Democratic party if the income tax clause of the Tariff bill should go. DAVID FARNESTOCK.

President Baltimore Stock Exchange. DALLAS, Tex.

We are with you in your move opposing an income tax. It is all wrong to compel a man to pay his taxes twice, to advertise his profits. or to create perjury. SANGER BROS. Philip Sanger of Sanger Bros. is President of the Dallas Commercial Club, or Chamber of

LOUISVILLE, Ky. I regard an income tax the most demoralizing of all modes of taxation, and its tendencies would be to degrade men by evading it. A large number of people would feel easy in conscience and fully justified in evading it, especially if they were required to pay taxes on any part of an income they had spent. The strictly conscientious man in all things would probably obey the law, but thousands would not. In time of war an income tax might be tolerated, but in time of peace it would be obnexious to the American people. Even if the tax was desirable, the proposed law is neither fair nor uniform in its provisions.

JOHN H. LEATHERS. Cashier Louisville Banking Co.

ATLANTA, Ga. I sympathize with the business men of New York in this opposition to the proposed income tax. It is an effort to embargo men who save their money at the demand of men who do not. Its enforcement will lead to the establishment of an array of Government spice, sneaking into every house and business office.

BALTIMORE, Md. I hope you will succeed in having the income tax beaten. I object to it for numerous reasons. It is a war measure in the first place; It is also a species of class legislation. If a tax is imposed, it should reach alike the rich and poor. This is a country wherein no distinc-tion should be made between men. We are all oor. This is a country wherein no distinc on an equality and should therefore bear equally our burden of taxation. The tax should reach the entire community, and the proposed measure will not do so any more than it did during the war. What we need is a measure that will be permanent and not subject to a change every four years. The income tax clause is in opposition to all democratic principles and should be opposed by both parties alike. The commendable stand by Senator Hill in opposition to the income feature of the Tariff bill may lose to the Senator the support of some reformers and Democrats in the House and Senate, but his actions will receive the hearty endorsement of every practical ROBINSON W. CATOR,

Vice-President Board of Trade. LITTLE BOCK, Ark. At a largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade of the city of Little Rock, held this afternoon, the following resolution was adopt-

"Resolved, That we the Board of Trade of the city of Little Rock, hereby express our un-qualified approval of the objects sought to us attained by the great business men's meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall, New York city, to-night, June 1, 1804. We are most strenuously opposed to the income tax measure now before the Congress of the United States."

W. W. DICKINSON. ATLANTA, Ga. An income tax is wrong in principle. I endorse every movement in opposition to such a law, J. H. James, Banker.

KNOXVILLE. Tenn. Am in hearty sympathy with your movement and unqualifiedly opposed to tax on thrift and industry. R. L. Ross, President Enoxville Chamber of Commerce.

Protests from the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco is unalterably opposed to the proposed income tax. It is a pernicious piece of legislation, unjust, un-American, communistic, and, in fact, anarchistic. It has not proved successful in the past and will not in the future. It is inquisitorial, and will place a premium on per-

jury to evade payment. It is wholly unnecessary as a means of raising revenue for Government maintenance, and if statesmanship were not sacrificed to demagogy such a measure would not be suggested. The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco extends greeting to the business men of New York with a hearty approval of the opposition to this proposed legislative infamy, and the hope that it may be defeated. W. H. DIMOND, President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. I believe the income tax is one of the most despicable measures that has been before Congress in many years. It is victous, and if enacted will be a crime against the prosperity of our country. Manufacturer and Importer.

DES MOINES, Ia. We want no income tax here in the West. We want all the property to bear its fair share

of taxes, and we do not believe it would if incomes were taxed as proposed. We are with you in your protest against it. C. G. MCCARTHY.

Auditor of State and President Savings and Loan Association. DES MOINES, In. The interests represented by the Commercial

come tax and hope that the great meeting to night will have such an influence upon Congress that the obnoxious and dishonest and un-American tax will not be imposed. C. F. Bnown, Secretary.

Sr. Paul, Minn. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has, on several different occasions, unanimously passed resolutions opposing the income tax. It embedies the sentiments of the business men of the city as expressed by their repre-sentatives in this body. Your meeting tonight meets our approval. At the last meet ing of the Chamber of Commerce it was resolved that in case an income tax was inevita-ble, it is the sense of the body that life insurance companies of all classes should be exempt from obligation, but this does not revoke the previous expressions of the Chamber's o the tax. H. A. CARTLE,
President Chamber of Commerce. bostility to the tax.

Br. Louis, Mo. I am satisfied that a large majority of the business community of St. Louis are in sympathy with you in your efforts to defeat the pas sage of the income tax clause of the Wilson bill.

WILLIAM G. BOYD, President Merchants' Exchange. ROCKFORD, III.

The undersigned, bankers, manufacturers, and business men of Bockford, Ill., heartly approve your efforts to prevent the passage by Congress of an income tax law, and hope your efforts will be crowned with success:

ford Clearing House Association, by Chandler by W. T. Robertson, Vice-President; Second National Bank, by George E. King, Vice-President: Trahern Pump Company, by S. Trahern President; Ralph Emerson.

Business men of the capital city of Iswa do not want any restoration of the infamous sys-tem of espionage established in conjunction with the income tax during the war. We hope your protest will have we ght in severing Congress from this step, and we heartily endorse

EDWARD H. HUNTER, Banker, Stoux Falls, S. D. We decidedly disapprove of the proposed income tax; we consider it class legislation, double tax, and unjust. G. Campenter, Cashier, Dakota National Bank.

I am epposed to the income tax. First, because it is an inquisitorial tax; second, because it makes men perjurers; third, because, as I understand the proposition now before Congress, it is a species of class legislation tinctured with socialism. John Konson, President Board of Trade.

OMAHA, Neb.
We are opposed to the income tax, believing it would result in a tax on the wage workers,
FRINK MURPHY,
BEN. B. WOOD.

The passage of proposed income tax would, in my judgment, prove a public calamity. An income tax would be most disastrous; it would tax the wage earners more than the bondholders.

FRANK COLPETZER.

Grand Bardes, Mich.
I am confident the sentiment of our business
men is almost universally adverse to the income tax.
Grands G. Brades,
President Board of Trade.

Shour Falls, S. D.

We of the West wish you success in your efforts to defeat the iniquitous and unjust income tax.

President Minnehaua National Bank.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
Such representative citizens as Mayor Fisher.
Mayor W. J. Stuar: W. R. Sheily, Thomas D.
Gilbert, and Harvey Hollister, and many others,
representing all political parties, believe income tax would be the height of folly.
L. G. STUART.

I regard the income tax as inquisitorial. If would be an unjust tax on industry, economy, and thrift.

United States Commissioner.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.
The income tax is unjust. It attemps to help the poor, but would be a blow to them. I endorse your movement heartyly.
WM. A. HEILMAN, Machinery Manufacturer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. I have found few people who favor the pro-posed income tax. The Journal is against it to the last. L. Swiff, Manager Journal.

San Francisco, Cal.

I consider the proposed income tax an unwise measure, and believe the revenue of the
Government can be more judiciously raised by
customs duties. The Wilson bil, as it now
stands, is a menace to the continued success
of the Democratic par y.

Capt. John McNehll.
A Democrat and President Board of Trade.

Ohlo's Manifold Protests.

Cincinnati, O.

Income tax proposed amounts to robbery of thousands of poor people who have investments in popular corporations. It is inquisitorial and un-American. Cincinnati business men join in repudiating it.

W. T. Perkins,

President Manufacturers' Association.

Personal tax, which is a premium on perjury and fraud, is tad enough: but an income tax would be infinitely worse. My sympathies are with your meeting, which I hope will be successful in its influence against the proposed legislation. Sincerely, WM, Falton, President Board of Trade.

CINCINNATI, Q.
An income tax is always seriously objectionable, inquisitorial, and, under the present bill, unequal in its bearings; oppressive to a class accumulating by their industry and perseverance. It reaches the poor as woll as the wealthy, leaving the middle class undisturbed.

L. B. HARRISON, President First Nat'l Bank.

The Hamilton County League of Building Associations, representing the 90,000 share-holders in the psopic's banks, protest against the Income Tax bill b-cause it is wrong to take the incomes of building associations.

THE AMERICAN HOME BUILDING.
FRED BADER, President.

COLUMBUS, O.

As a Democrat I am opposed to any sort of income tax, and believe it to be not only undemocratic, but against all business interests of the country. I hope your meeting will be influential in preventing such legislation.

T. C. LAIN.

T. C. Linn.

Cincinnati, Q.

I am opposed to the income tax because it is unjust to all in its nature and is distasteful in every way to the great majority of our people.

Alexander McDow. LD.

President Standard Oil Company.

I am in favor of the object of your meeting and hope for the success of the movement against the income tax, as such a tax would be detrimental to the best interests of the business community.

DINN J. DINHER.

We are opposed to the incometex from every standpoint; there can be no good argument in its favor.

CORDENMAN, MEYER & CO.,

Woodworking Machinery.

An income tax would be an outrage on our people.

President Mauley & Carew Co.

I am opposed to an income tax; it is the worst form of taxation, and is only allowable during war or other great calamities.

Those F. Edan,

President J. A. Far & Egan Co.

The income tax is the most edious form of taxation, and the present bill adds the evil of class legislation, therefore it should never become a law.

E. W. MULLIKEN, Vice-Fresident Am. Laundry Machine Railway Company.

Cheverand Chamber of Commerce, representing the commercial and industrial element, has unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the proposed income tax isw.

hypercon Ritteria becretary.

Passayivanio's Protests.

From Pennsylvania come a cloud of wit-

Mr. Bachelor is Vice-President of the Ker-stone National Bank and director of the Pitts-burgh Champer of Commerce.

Protest against income tax as unfair, un-American, and class legislation. BAMUEL MCELEOY, P. and W. R. R.

Income tax both wrong in theory and impractical in operation.
W. H. Bravanson, Grocer. I am opposed to the proposed income tax new before Congress. I believe it to be un-wise and an unjust measure, and hope it may be defeated. Groung A Bring. Mr. Berry is President of the Cluzens' Na-tional Pank.

Direct taxation of private incomes in times of peace unwarranted; wholly unjustifiable.
A. B. Pattersson,
Cashier Duquesne National Bank.

I believe the business interests of Pittsburgh to be everwh-imingly opposed to the proposed income tax. Am earnesty in favor of to-night's mass meeting to protest against the proposed national income tax. I trust its expression may result in the defeat of the measure. I am opposed to this tax, and believe it to be unwise and only justifiable in such an emergency as the late civil war. It was submitted to then as necessary to preserve the Union, but its operation was exceedingly obnoxious to the leople, and its repeat was demanded at the earliest practeable meant.

Mr. Kelly is Chairman of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

I am entirely opposed to income tax and be-lieve it unwise and unconstitutional. Yours truly, Mr. Rosebury is cashier of the Bank of Pitts-

I am opposed to the propose! income tax and helieve it unwise to enact such a law. Yours truit, ANDREW D. SMITH.

Mr. Smith is President of the Labelle Steel Company.

We feel that an income tax is an unjust burden on the whole people, rich or poor, and that Congress is not justified in imposing it in times of peace. Yours truly,

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & Co.

They are dealers in carpet, furniture, and upholstery goods.

I consider an income tax unwarranted in time of peace and a premium on perjury and shiftlessness. It will undoubtedly affect the rates paid to depositors in savings bauks and the income of many who are dependent upon dividends from corporations for their support. Yours truly,

Mr. Mills is a banker and manufacturer and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

We believe that a national income tax is unwe believe that a national income tax is unjust in principle and an unwise policy, only
justified on the part of our national Government in an extreme emergency, which does
not now exist. Joyse & Laughlin.
They are manufacturers of iron and steel.

Income tax encourages inquisitorial invec-tigation of private affairs resented by all self-respecting citizens. Bindlet Hardware Co.

I am opposed to the income tax en many grounds, but one of the strongest which might be urged against it is that it is being levied in connection with legislation which tends to destroy income. I can't understand a theory as inconsistent as that which would first destroy and then attempt to tax the thing destroyed. Yours, truly, W. McConway, lef the McConway, Torley Company, mallesbie iron castings.

The most unpopular measure ever presented by any Government.
W. R. Thompson & Co., Bankers. Here are opinions from other parts of Penn-

New York is setting a splendid example to other cities in making a vigorous and emphatic protest against the iniquitous income tax. The sentiment of the people is strongly against it, and it needs only to be aroused to destroy the measure, root and branch. President Wilkesbarre Times.

EASTON, Pa.

A tax on incomes is partial and obnoxious; it is communist in spirit; it is not necessary, and ought to be defeated by the better thought of our national Senate and House of Representatives.

President Board of Trade.

WHEREBARRE, PaI am opposed to the income tax bill in its
proposed form, because I believe it to be unjustly discriminating and improperly devised
J. W. HALLENBACK.
President People's Bank.

EASTON, Pa.

The peer rather than the rich would be burdened by the incometax. Your meeting should have unlimited success.

WM. LAUBACK & SON.

The income tax will, as now presented, be unjustly discriminating, universally unpopular, and a breeder of discords innumerable.

HENRY W. FLALMER, Ex-Attorney-General State of Penny, vania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.

I am heartily in favor of your movement to suppress the proposed income tax amendment to the Wilson bill.

Free Tricks.

President Wyoming Valley Trust Co.

It would be a mistake to pass the income tax. It would injure every business man in this country. I am with you is spirit.

EVAN BUCHMAN.

We trust that your efforts will meet with signal success. We are all opposed to the income tax. because it strikes at the people harder than it does the capitalists.

BUSH & BULL.

New York and New Jersey's Opinion I approve the movement of the business men of New York in holding a meeting in opposition to the income tax, on the ground that it is an injustice, and a tax upon the thrift and enterprise of this country.

EDGAR A. NEWELL, Mayor.

The savings banks of this city are opposed to the imposition of an income tax upon their depositors, and repudiate the policy of taxing economy and thrift.

President Albany Savings Bank.

Newnungh, N. Y.

I think it unnecessary to raise tax that way.
It is contrary to the spirit of our Constitution; it would be unjust in its discriminations, and we unite with you in disapproving of the proposed tax.

President Highland National Bank.

We endorse the purpose of the business meet's meeting, and hope that you will show the un-American spirit of the income tax measure so vividly that the politicians behind it will be forced to accede to the sentiment of the country and withdraw it. SMITH BROS.

PREMARILL, N. Y.

Record me as strongly opposed to any legislation favoring an income tax, detrimental to business and private interests alike. The enactment of any measure of that nature should be prevented by prompt and summary means.

JOHN B. WESTIRGOE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

I consider the income tax rider to the Tariff
bill unwise, unjust, and unnecessary. Congress should eliminate it from the bill.

GROBER S. FIELD,

President Beard of Public Works.

PRESENTL, N. Y.

We are opposed to an income tax in any of its phases. Legislation in its form is persicious and a menaos to American business and industrial institutions. You have our hearty sympathy in the great cause you are espousing to-night.

ROME, N. Y.

Township to the people here regardless of party, is in lavor of and fully sustains your movement in opposition to the proposed in come tax. In behalf of the widows and orphans who have small deposits in savings banks, and in behalf of those who, by hard earnings, are trying to keep alive insurance policies in order to leave some small support and protection in time of need, I enter my protest against the proposed infamous American income tax. Respectfully,

The business men of New Jersey are opposed to the proposed income tax because it is unnecessary and unjust; it is class taxation; an imposition on the industrious and thrifty for the beauti of the idle and improvident. The example set by New York should be followed by business men all over the country.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK.

FOUGHERRPEIR, N. T.

I consider the proposed income tax as most unwise. Unsecessary, undemocratic, and from a party point of view, absolutely idiotic an suicidal, and trues your meeting will have the effect to make our legislators see the subject in the same light.

J. R. AMBLEE, Bookseller and Stationer.

From Pennsylvania come a cloud of witnesses against the criminal income tax. Foilowing are some of the hundred or more telegrams from Fittsburgh alone:

I am most decidedly opposed to the passage

I am most decidedly opposed to the passage

The focus tax is an attack upon the industry and prosperity of every taxpayen. Its pernicious effects will be feit as much by the poor as by the rich. The militons denosited in the savings banks by the wage earners will not yield the same interest, and the funds from which widows and orphans derive their support will not yield the same revenue, as the income tax must first be deducted. For these and for various other reasons I am epposed to the income tax.

WM. Douron.

TRENTON, N. J.

The proposed income tax is the most unwise, unnecessary, unjust, and demoralizing statute that ever threatened this Government and the vital principles upon which it was founded. Unequal taxation is necessarily unjust taxation, and leads straight to legalized confiscation of the property of the honest, thrifty, and industrious citizen. It exempts the lazy, profligate, and perjurer. It is a tax on honest and a bounty to false swearing.

HENRY S. LITTLE.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y.

Every free-born American citizen ought to condemn the income tax bill, as it strikes at the very bone and sinew of the support of American industry. I predict that if such a measure is passed by the Democratic majority in Washington and approved by the President's signature, it will mean defeat of the party responsible for its enactment. I heartly approve of the business men's meeting in New York to-night and wish you success in defeating this objections measure.

TRENTON, N. J.

I am in full sympathy with the fight against the iniquitous income tax.

W. J. VAN VEST.

President First National Bank.

POUGHERRISE, N. Y.
We don't want war taxes in time of peace.
The American people will resent the imposition upon them of the un-American income
tax. Louis Elting & Son, Clothiers.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

The work being done by New York business men to down the Populist income tax has my hearty approval, and your movement will. I believe, be endorsed by the business men of this section, and indeed of the whole State. On with the good work, and may success crown your efforts!

HENRY L. ANTHONY.

President Board of Trade, Elmira.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y.
We join in protesting against the income tax
as unwarranted and unjust, as against savings
banks. It will prove a severe discouragement
to the thrifty poor.
RIVERHEAD SAVINGS BANK.

RIVERHEAD SAVINGS BANE.

PERREILL, N. Y.

I desire to add my word of approval and encouragement in the great cause which your meeting is espousing to-night. I am generally opposed to an income tax of any nature. Legislation that will thrust upon the American people such unjust and un-American policy is to be deprecated and violently and stubbernly opposed by all right thinking men and clizens, it is calculated only to destroy and break down the industry and frugality of our population, and strikes a vital blow at our nation and its prosperity, and will ruin the party which upholds it.

President Peckskill Board of Trade and President Village of Peckskill.

Newschon, N. Y.
The Newburgh Savings Bank is decidedly opposed to the income tax feature of the Senate Tariff bill if applied to savings banks; it taxes incomes of \$200 down to 2 cents.
Chas. Jenkins, President.

Washington, D. C.

I regret that I cannot attend the business
men's meeting. I am in thorough sympathy
with you in your protest against the infamous
income tax. It is Populist poison injected into
the life blood of the Democracy and designed
to paralyze the body politic.

Frank Bartlett, M. C.

In behalf of 20,000 Connecticut policy holders, whose homes are insured in this company, we join in any and all respectful and urgent protests against the proposed United States tax upon income. We already earry a full share of the public burdens and approve of all proper efforts to prevent the imposition of unjust and what ought to be unnecessary additions thereto. tions thereto.

MIDDLESEX MUTUAL ASSURANCE Co.,
By O. VINCENT COFFIN, President.

New London, Conn.
The proposed income tax is looked upon here with greatdis/avor as unjust in principle, inquisitorial in operation, and an especial hardship to small depositors in the savings banks. It is an inequitable impost, for which there is neither necessity nor reason.

ANDREW J. BENTLY, Mayor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

May your meeting bear good fruit in being instrumental in the defeat of the Income Tax bill. It is an unjust and improper method of increasing the country's revenue.

H. R. Hydg.,

President Agamam National Bank.

We are in sympathy with your efforts to defeat the lacome Tax bill. It unjustly taxes fire insurance companies and imposes burdens hitherto unknown, and its opposition will eventually throw the expense upon the mourning public. Springering P. R. M. Insurance Company, by A. J. Whight, President.

I believe this are Provingers P.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

I believe this community, without regard to
party lines, is opposed to the proposed income
tax; first, because it is unnecessary; second,
because it would be partial in its operation;
and, third, because it would be demoralizing
in its effects.

Cashier Merchanis' National Bank.

Boston, Mass.

I believe the imposition of an incometax except in time of absolute and urgent need is class legislation of the worst kind, and as such contrary to the spirit of our institutions. I trust your meeting in opposition thereto will be a pronounced success.

James Richard Carter.

President of the Paper Trade Association.

MIDDLETOWN, Cons.
We protest against the income tax: it will rob our depositors of just so much money, and we have over 4.000, the majority of whom are poor people, and need every cent we can give them.
Freil H. Chapper,
Treasurer Farmers and Mechanicis Savings Bank.

Bank.

We, the undersigned citizens of Worcester, Mass.

We, the undersigned citizens of Worcester, heartily approve the purpose for which your meeting is called, and wish the movement in which you are engaged abundant success. We regard the income tax as un-American, inquisitorial, and odious.

Henry A. Marsh, Masor: G. Henry Whitcomb, President Whitcomb Fravelope Company; P. W. Moen, Treasurer Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company; A. B. E. Sprague, charies B. Fratt, Fresident Consolidated Street Railway Company; Charles F. Squire, Sevetary Worcester Board of Trade; A. G. Bullock, President State Mutual Life Assurance Company.

FALL RIVER, Mass, in a \$425,000,000 in her savings banks; consider every dollar a living voice protesting against the proposed tax up a the economy and thrift of her working people.

Challes J. Hollmis, Challes of Associated Savings Banks of Massachuset a.

Buch an income tax as I understand is pro-vided for in connection with the Wilson Tariff bill I believe to be not only unwise but unjusti-fiable at the present time.

EDWARD KEMBLE,

President Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Park Row & Chatham Square, N. Y.

\$6 Monthly on \$100 Worth. LARGER OR SMALLER AMOUNTS ON AS LIBERAL TERMS.

COLLECTIONS MADE IF REQUESTED.

the proposed income tax, believing said taxtle be class legislation of the worst type, particularly as directed against the savings of the poor and our savings banks and similar institutions. No greater wrong can be done to this community then to discourage our laboring people from acquiring habits of economy and thrift.

JAMES LEWIS PIRICE.

President Providence Board of Trade.

I heartily sudorse the object of your meeting to-night. Resist with all your power the income tax.

-I units with you in most earnest protest against income lax. EDWARD A. NOYKS.

One of the reasons why I am opposed to the income tax is that it compels a revelation of private affairs, contrary to the spirit of our institutions; also, that it cannot be as fairly assessed as the system at present in use. You have my approval and well wishes.

WILLIAM WITTING,
Ex-Congressman, Holyoke,

There are very grave chiections to the cassage of the income tax bill. affecting, as it does, the interests of depositions in savings banks, and the holders of life insurance pelicies.

F. T. GERENHAUGER. FORE OF THANKS TO SENATOR HILL.

Conference of Officers of the Home and Country Protection Club, A conference was held on Saturday evening at the office of Mr. William H. Grace of Brook-lyn of the executive officers of the Home and Country Protection Club, preparatory to organizing an aggressive campaign of education throughout the country in the coming Conthroughout the Presidential campaign of 189th Among those present were William H. Grace, President: Frederick Sigrist, the Wage Farners and regular Republican candidate for Congress in the January special election in the Thirteenth New York district: ex-Assembirman David Healy, National Organizer Frederick G. W. Sigrist, L. Fresident of the American Wage Earners Protective All ance and national organizer, and many others. gress elections and to be continued

and many others.

A vote of thanks was unanimously extended to Senator David B. Hill for his patriotic stand taken in the Senate against the income tax. It is proposed to proceed at once to prosecute a vigorous agitation in all the industrial centres of the country.

JEW BAITING IN JERSET CITY. L Hebrew Peddler May Die as a Result o

While Henry Reuben, a Hebrew peddler, who lives at 64 Essex street, Jersey City, was eturning home on Saturday night about 12 'clock a gang of hoodlums in front of a sa oon at Greene and Essex streets set on him. One of them sammed his hat down over his ears. Another kieked his basket, scattering its contents over the sidewalk. A third seize him by the whiskers and swung him around. Keub-n showed fight, and was making a good defence, when one of the gang, a big, brawny fellow, struck him a blow under the ear and knecked him through the glass door of a grocery. The Jew was stunned by the blow. His head was cut by the broken glass, and he tied profusely.

Foliceman Oxley arrived on the scene about this time, and the gang arrived on the scene about this time, and the gang arrived to the scene about

Policeman Oxley arrived on the scene about this time, and the gang started to run away, but he captured l'atrick liedding. 25 years oid, of 30 Morris street. Reuben identified lieding as the man who struck him the kneckout blow. When Reuben was carried home he lapsed into unconsciousness. He was still unconscious last night and there is considerable doubt of his recovery. Redding is held to await the result of the Jew's injuries, and the police are looking for the other members of the gang.

BROOKLYN'S BUDGET FOR 1895. 600-Increase in the Tax Rate. Mayor Schieren, Comptroller Corwin, City

Supervisor-at-Large Fitchie, who compose day to consider the budget for 1895. The total amount asked for by the heads of the various departments for city and county expenses is \$16,174,304.95, which is \$2,385,penses is \$16,174,304.95, which is \$2,385,-941.32 more than was allowed last year. If Mayor Schleren has his way some of the appropriations asked for will be pared down considerably, but its not believed that next year's budget will fall stor: of \$15,000,000. As there has been an increase of only \$10,-000,000 in the assessed valuation of property, there is no hope of effectin: a reduction in the tax rate. Last year the property holders had to pay an average of \$2.84 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The prospect now is that it will be at least \$3 this year. The increase in the estimates comes from the enlarged appropriations for the Police, Fire, and School departments.

outside the store, were arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday on a charge of Street Police Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, but remanded until to-day, Mrs. Brigito was in court to press the charge. She said she was alone in the store when the men entered. One man asked her to step outside, as he wanted some information about a vacant store adjoining the banking office.

"I didn't suspect anything wrony," she said. "as I believed that the men I left in the store would wait for me. Just as I got back to the store door the two men ran out, and Gaffney, had the roll of money which was in the safe." The man who called her out escaped. The other two were arrested. Boundsman Quirley and Policeman O'brien, who caught the men, told Justice Watson that the money was found on Gaffney. The prisoners declined to say anything in court.

Looked Like the Work of an Incendiary, but It Was Not. A policeman saw smoke issuing from the transom over the door of Mrs. Cohen's grocery atore in the basement of 15 Rutgers place, at 2:40 o'clock yesterday morning. He broke oper the door and found a fire smouldering among some meal sacks. The sacks seemed to be wet with oil, and they were lying upon a cask of sweet oil, while an empty wil cask stood only a few feeta say.

The policeman succeeded in putting out the fire belo e it re-ched the oil, and the circumstances of it were reported to Fire Marshal Freel, who made an investigation. He came to the conclusion that the fire was the result of carelessances, and not the work of an incendiary. The three-story tenement in which the store is is occupied by twenty families.

Four Shots in Williamsburgh, Policeman Wemyss of the Cedar street station in Williamsburgh, early yesterday morning saw a man acting suspiciously in open lots in the rear of houses in Cornolia street near Hamburg avenue. He tried to get up to him without being observed, but the man saw him and ran toward Hamburg avenue. Wenyes discharged his revolver three times at the man's head. The fugitive returned the fire once. He escaped in the darkness.

This Is Said to Se the Record from Ginegaw. The Allan State line steamship State of California got in last night from Glasgow, making what is probably the fas est trip on record The Providence Board of Trade, representing the business interests of Providence, desire to express hearty sympathy with the movement inaugurated in New York against over a long southerly route.

SEVEN STORES TOCETHER. Furniture, Carpets, Everything for Housekeeping. \$1 Weekly on \$65 Worth.

BEST GOODS. LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES. ONLY ONE VISIT NECESSARY.



Mr. Geo. H. Dietterich.

The Plain Facts About my case are that I have had Catarrh 10 Years. None of the catarrh cures did me

Hood's Sarsaany good, but Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wenderfully. My head cleared, sense of smell is returning. Hood's Sarsaparilla is also doing my wife a world of good for That Tired Feeling.-GEO, H. DIETTERICH, Hobbie, Pa. Hood's Pills cure billousness, 25c.

The Police to Present Their Evidence To-The police are sanguine that the capture on Saturday night of Ernest Paul Jacobi of 53 East Eighty-third street will result in clearing up the mystery of the death of Minna Weldt, or Hasselt, who was found last Wednesday strangled in her room at 324 East Sixty-first

Jacobi is 32 years old and has a wife and two children at his home. He is a basket maker by trade, but for some time has worked only at odd jobs as a bartender and waiter. Jacobi had a flowing moustache on the day of the murder, and his act in shaving this ornament off and his contradictory stories of how he came to do it together with his general resemblance to the man who was seen leaving Minna Weldt's room on the day of the murder. evidence they have secured connecting him

with the murder.

Jacobi got a drink on credit on the day of the murder in a saloon in Eighty-fifth street, saving he had no money and that he was gosaying he had no money and that he was go-ing to Staten Island to get a job. He came back early in the afternoon under the influ-ence of drink and with plenty of money and told the saloon keeper that he had not gone to Staten Island because a messenger intercept-ed him with the news that he was the father of a baby girl. Jacobi asked averybody in the place to have something to drink to the health of the baby and averybody responded four or of the baby, and everybody responded four or the times. When he returned to the saloon the next morning his flowing moustache had

disappeared.

Jacobi said at first that he had shaved it off because it was badly singed by the sudden flaring up of an alcohol lamp. Later he said he had to get rid of it because he had obtained a job at the Claremont Hotel as a waiter and

job at the Claremont Hotel as a waiter and couldn't wear a moustache at that calling. When Detectives Weiler and Grabe talked with him he told a third story that he took off the moustache simply because he did so every summer.

The detectives learned that this and the story about the birth of a baby girl were untrue. Jacobi had worn the moustache steadily for four years.

Jacobi denied, after his arrest, that he knew or had ever seen Minna Weidt. The detectives brought Mrs. Anna Bois and her niece. Marie Konishel, to the station. They had seen the man who left Minna's rooms on Wednesday. Mrs. Bois did not identify the prisoner, and the child declared positively that Jacobi was not the man.

child declared positively that Jacobi was not the man. Jacobi told the detectives that he had visited an old friend of his. Gretchen Hirsch, at her home in Twenty-ninth street on the morning of the murder, and the girl corroborated him and added that he had atolen \$19 from her pocketbook when she went out to get beer for him. Gretchen said the Jarobi's visit to her was made about 10 o'clock, which was the time the supposed murderer of Minna left the Sixty-first street flat.

The detectives took Jacobi and Gretchen Hirsch and Heiena Kohlert, Minna's roommate, to Yorkville Court yesterday and got Justice Voorhis to remand Jacobi and Miss Kohlert. Gretchen's uncle was allowed to take her home on his promise to have her in court to-day.

ROBBERY OF BRIGLIO'S BANK.

Mrs. Brigite Tells the Court of Her Adventure with the Thieves.

Frank Gaffney. Charles Sheridan and another man who went into Frank Briglio's banking office at 467 North Second street. Williamsburgh, on Saturday afternoon and robbed the safe of \$376 while Mrs. Brigilo was

MRS. BOSCH WANTS A DIVORCE.

Her Daughter Accused of Being Too Intimate with Her Young Husband One more chapter in the history of the Lister family in Newark was made public yesterday. Alfred Lister was a wealthy manufacturer of fertilizers in Newark and a large owner of real estate a few years ago. In 1800 his health gave way under business reverses, and he drowned himself at sea on a trip to the West Indies. His body was recevered weeks afterward, and was buried in Tarrytown. He left a widow, two daughters, and a son. His eldest daughter was married to his business partner. H. S. Miller, and the other, Emma married Harry Sanford, a son of ex-Alderman George

H. S. Miller, and the other. Emma, married Harry Sanford, a son of ex-Alderman George B. Sanford, treasurer of the United States Express Company, who resides in Newark.

Mr. Lister had a private secretary in Walter H. Bosch, a young man who had just reached his majority when his employer die!. Bosch continued to act as secretary for the satate, and in June. 1862, he surprised all of his friends and created quite a sensation in Newark by marrying the widow, who is over 70 years oid and weighs about 250 pounds. Mrs. H. S. Miller opposed the marriage bitterly and became, for the time, estranged from her mother because she persisted in marrying Bosch.

Mrs. Sanford presently quarrelled with her husband and left him, taking one child, a boy, with her, and leaving a girl behind. She went to her mother's house with the child one stormy night, and the mother refused to admit them. Bosch then asserted himself and said that nobody should be turned away on such a night. Mrs. banford stayed at the house for over a year, and the boy was carried back to Sanford's house and left upon the front porch.

Before long Mrs. Bosch began to suspect her husband of being too intimate with her daughter Emma, and on Friday she decided to break up housekeeping. Sl. packed her trunks and went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Miller. Bosch returned to his mother's home in Fast Orange, and Mrs. Sanford's whoreabouts are not known. Her husband is said to be pleased with the turn affairs have taken. He has een living with his father, and has been it is said, waiting patiently for evidence upon which he can hase a suit for diworee. He thinks that he has it now. It is understood also that Mrs. Bosch will apply for a divorce.

HURST'S SOUTH DAKOTA DIFORCE, He Gets Rid of His Wife After Living with Her Twenty-five Years. After twenty-five years of married life, Alfred Thomas Hurst and Mary Elizabeth Hurst

of Brooklyn have been separated. They have had seven children, but only two of them. Maud, sged 20 years, and Mildred, aged 10, survive. Mrs. Hurst is a daughter of Mr. Morris, a wealthy plane manufacturer, and the family were well known in social circles on the Hill. For some years there had been disagreements between Mr. Hurst and his wife, and they finally separated. Mrs. Hurst and her and they finally separated. Mrs. Hurst and her daughters taking up their residence in her sister's house at 105 Greene avenue.

Six months ago Mr. Hurst went to live at Sioux Falls, S. D. and rester avithe announcement was made through an advertisement in a Brooklyn paper that he had scoured an absolute divorce from Judge Jones and had sisp obtained the custody of hit two daughters. Cruelly and desortion were the grounds upon which Mr. Hurst based his compliant. Both daughters have slowd with their mother in the controversy and have refused to leave her.

The A. P. A. and the deser-It is a notable and interesting fact that all the Jawish papers in the United States, both orthefox and liberal condemn the principles, the objects, the conduct and the leaders of the A.F.A. Their denunciation of it is not less vigorous than that of the Catholic organs. HAD TO PREACH IN A GROVE

PASTOR SHEAR'S PULPIT WAS OCCU-PIEG BY ANOTHER CLERGYMAN. Forty of the Congregation Got Up After the

First Hymn, and West Out Into the Words for Services-The "Od Timers" Objected to the Roung Pastor's Methods, STAMFORD, Conn., June 3.-" They have driven us from our church," said the Abraham Lincoln Shear and his band of faith. ful followers after service in a grove on Sound Beach this morning. The Ray, Mr. Boswell of Brooklyn occupied the pulpit of the church in which they had worshipped, and Mr. Shear's the troubles. He was, and still says he is the paster of the Sound Beach Congregational Church. He did not occupy the pulpit to-day because he received a letter from a lawyer yesterday saying that there would be trouble if he did, and Constable Addison Palmer patrolled in front of the church door to see that the instructions of the legal adviser were carried out, Just before Mr. Bosworth who had been hired to preach, gave out the opening hymn, Clerk Peck arose and an-nounced that Mr. Shear had been forbidden to preach in the church, and would hold a meet ing in the grove near by. Forty of those whe had come to worship immediately left their seats and marched in a body to the grove meeting, while the Rev. Mr. Besworth, who then had his first intimation of the discord in the church, looked on in blank amazement. A congregation of one hundred remained, and

he proceeded with the services.

This unusual scene in the Sound Beach church was brought about by a determined effort of a few of the members to rid themselves of the pastor.

Mr. Shear came to the church from Chal-mers, Mass., about a year and a half ago, and

at once became very popular with the young people and those who have recently become identified with the church. His ministry was very prosperous, the attendance increasing constantly. Forty-four persons united with the church in that time. The earnestness with which he took hold of the work and the enthuslasm he inspired awakened new life in the somewhat slow church work at Sound Beach. But the energetic pastor either forgot or did not realize the important fact that there were several old members whose fathers and grandfathers had been officers of this religious organization. These older members guarded their alleged rights to control its affairs as sacredly as they do their rights to fish in the blue waters that dash on the long white strip of sand that gives Sound Beach its name. The society is 250 years old, and has had three neeting houses the present edifice being the typical white structure so common in farming communities half a century ago. It was built sixty years ago, but the congregation has under Mr. Shear's pastorate outs grown it. Soon after he came increased accommodations were needed, and, with the young people. Mr. Shear started in to rase the funds necessary to tut up a new building. They were abundantly successful, and in addition, a lot a mile and a half away was donated upon which to put the new structure. Plans were drawn and the work of building about to begin when the pastor and his friends encountered a stubborn opposition from several of the old members, who, though not opposed to a new edifice, flatly refused to have the site changed. It is said they own land near the present church. They called a meeting and had a new building committee 'avorable to them appointed, and since then, though it was several months ago, nothing has been done about the new church building.

Hopkins Ferris and A. A. Marks are leaders of the opposition. Mr. Ferris, it is said, has been hunting up Mr. Shear's record to find out some hing wrong with it, if possible. At the annual church meeting recently held he said that Mr. Shear had made trouble in a Chalmers church, which the young minister promp ly characterized as a lie. The Rev. Mr. Scoville, who was Moderator of the meeting, poured oil upon the troubled waters and harmony was restored on the surface, and a resolution to dismiss Mr. Shear was voted down by a large majority. A lew Sundays after Mr. Ferris refused to teach his Bible class, saying that the pastor, had been using opprobrious names restored his Bible class, saying that the pastor, the church having ovoed to ganization. These older members guarded their alleged rights to control its affairs as

It Pulled Him Out of the Boat, and Started WOLCOTT, N. Y., June 3.-One day last week Lawyer Joel Fanning and Stephen Bowers of this place went trolling for pickerel at Fort Bay. Port Bay is noted for its big pickerel, but no one ever really knew just how big its pickerel could be until it came to the front the day that Lawyer Fanning and Steve Bowers went trolling. Bowers weighs 200 pounds. He sat in the stern of the boat trolling, when he got a strike that almost pulled his arm out. He stood up in the boat to play his fish better, when the pickerel threw its weight against Steve's. With a sudden turn and lunge it Steve's. With a sudden turn and lunge it pulled Steve off his balance, and the big fisherman tumbled headlong into the lake. He held on to his line and made a grab for the boat. He caught the gunwale, and in trying to lift himself back into the boat he upset it, throwing I awyer Fanning into the water. Fanning yelled for help, but Bowers declared that the only thing he cared anything about seeing was the placerel that had made all of the trouble. Fanning managed to crawl up on the keel of the boat, while Steve treaded water and held on to his line, which the placerel was tugging at in a way that towed Steve like an enormous buor. The pickerel headed straight for Canada, but Steve held on. Fanning's yells brought another boat to the scene. Bowers refused to accept ald unless it included the landing of his big fish. At last a rose was thrown around him, and two men, pulling lustily, towed him and the pickerel ashers. He landed his fish. It weighed twenty-five pounds.

Funeral of Polo Jim.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 people gathered at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Mark's Episcopal Church (colored) in Forty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. to witness the funeral of Polo Jim, which took place there at 2 o'clock. Many sporting mea. politicians, and men about town were present. The Rev. Ernest Lyon performed the services and made a short address on Polo Jim's career. Afterward the body was viewed by nearly every one in the church as it rested before the communion rail in a plain black velvet coffin, on which was engraved. "James Ambrose Jeferson, died May 30, 1854," It was then taken to Evergreens temetery for burial.

The pail bearers were Frederick Piner Charles Moore, Isaac Hines, Harry Prior, William Singleton, George-freed, Edward V Williams, and Luke Blackburn. Among those present were Star er James Caldwell, whose efficient assistant Polo Jim had been; Andrew Johnson, Junt Brodie, Jeff Jackson, Osnar O'Thomas Peter Clay, Harvey Middle on, Mat Corbett, Tom O'Rourke, and Jos Lewis and Tom Earlie, who came from Boston. and made a short address on Polo Jim's career.

Green to Be Tried to: Marden, Francis A. Green, the negro janitor of the Newark City Pank, who killed John Class of Pine Brook with a blow of his fist on Saturday, has been remanded for the Grand Jury

upon a charge of murder.

The autopey upon Class's body showed that the skull was hadly fractured and the neck the skull was bady restricted when the satisfier struck him. He recisel when he attempted to kick the edored man, as his friend, Wirston, tried to lead him away. Then Green almosed his face and Claus broke away from Wheston and stageored toward Green, who struck him his death blow, knocking him into the cutter. the gutter tireen, who is a broad-shouldered, powerful man of 50 years was formerly a driver for lawid lienedist when he was Chief of the fire Department.

COLGATE & CO.'S

For years applicately used by the best familes